CLOSING NEW YORK STOCKS PAGE 20.



WASHINGTON, D. C., THURSDAY, NOVEMBER 8, 1917-TWENTY-FOUR PAGES.

KERENSKY FALLS IN RUSS REVOLT

IMMEDIATE PEACE IS PLAN OF MAXIMALISTS WHO HOLD PETROGRAD AFTER COUP D'ETAT

Garrison and Ouster of Provisional-Government Results.

UPRISING BLOODLESS; SOME MINISTERS ARRESTED

Armistice Will Be Proposed to Belligerents, Says Lenine, Who Declares Land Must Go to Peasants

LONDON, November 8.-The Maximalists have obtained control of Petrograd and issued a proclamation saying the new government will propose immediate peace, the semi-official Russian news

The Maximalists were assisted by the Petrograd garrison, which

Leon Trotzky, president of the central executive committee of

Minimalists Object.

Seize Communications.

ants.

"Third, the transmission of all authority to the council of soldiers' and workmen's delegates.

"Fourth, the honest convocation of a constitutional assembly. orders of the maximalist revolutionary committee, occupied the offices of the official Petrograd telegraph agency "The national revolutionary army must not permit uncertain military detachments to leave the front for Petrograd. They should use persuasion, but where this falls they must oppose any such action on the part of these detachments by force, without mercy. "The actual order must be read immediately to all military detachments in all arms. The suppression of this order from the rank and file by army organizations is equivalent to a great crime against the revolution and will be punished by all the strength of the revolutionary law.

"Soldiers! For peace, for bread, for land and for the power of the people! (Signed) seedings in view of the situation.

No disorders are yet reported, with the exception of some outrages by apaches. The general life of the city remains normal and street traffic has

Demands of Cossacks.

In the early hours of Tuesday morning a delegation of Cossacks appeared at the Winter Palace and told Premier Kerensky that they were disposed to carry out the government's orders concerning the guarding of the capital, but they insisted that if hostilities commenced it would be necessary for their forces to be supplemented by infantry units. They further demanded that the premier define the government's attitude toward the bolshevikis, citing the release from custody of some of those who had been arrested for participation in the July disturbances. The Cossacks virtually made a demand that the government proclaim the bolshevikis outlaws.

The premier replied: "I find it difficult to declare the bolshevikis outlaws. The attitude of the government toward the present bolshevikis citivities is known."

Radicals Win Support of Capital SAY REVOLUTION

and Economic Crisis Be Solved.

agency announces.

made possible a coup d'etat without bloodshed.

the Petrograd council of soldiers' and workmen's delegates, issued a not yet been called. Petrograd has been declaration to the effect that the provisional government was no longer in existence and that some of its members have been arrested. The present preliminary parliament has been dissolved.

A proclamation sent out through the wireless stations of the Russian government today and picked up here states that the garrison and proletariat of Petrograd have deposed the Kerensky govern-

fairly appreciable progress, but no disorders have taken place.

"Toward 5 o'clock in the afternoon the military committee of the soldiers and workmen's delegates issued a proclamation stating that Petrograd was its hands, thanks to the assistance of the garrison, which enabled the coup d'etat to be brought about without bloodshed.

"The proclamation declares that the new government will propose an Immediate and just peace; will hand the land to the peasants, and will summon the committee. Machine gun detachments moved to the soldiers and workmen's headquarters.

The government hoped for a peaceful settlement of the decision not to resort to force. However, the soldiers and workmen's committee was decreed an illegal organization and precautionary steps were taken to defeat any attempt at a revolt.

quartered here declared they would not obey the provisional government, and would not march against the soldier's and workmen's delegates, but that they were prepared to maintain public order. "The Petrograd council of soldier's and workmen's delegates held a meeting this afternoon, at which M. Trotzky made his declaration that the government no longer existed; that some of the ministers had been arrested and that the preliminary parliament had been dissolved. "Nikolai Lenine, who received proquartered here declared they would not

We have deposed the government of Kerensky, which rose against the rev-olution and the people. The change which resulted in the deposition of the been dissolved.

"Nikolai Lenine, who received prolonged cheers, outlined three problems now before the Russian democracy: First, immediate conclusion of the war, for which purpose the new government must propose an armistice to the belligerents; second, the handing over of the land to the peasants; third, settlement of the economic crisis.

"At the close of the sitting a decla-"At the close of the sitting a declaration was read from the representatives of the democratic minimalist party of the soldiers and workmen's delegates, stating that the party disapproved of the coup d'etat and withdrew from the council of soldier's and workmen's delegates."

A wireless dispatch from Petrograd workmen's delegates."

A wireless dispatch from Petrograd openly must be arrested at once as ene-times.

armed naval detachment, under

EXPECTED SOME TIME: WHAT MAXIMALISTS ARE It has been indicated for some time

UPRISING OF RADICALS

(Signed)
"THE MILITARY REVOLUTIONARY
COMMITTEE."

The text of the proclamation of the

military revolutionary committee reads:

active army and to all councils of sol-

grad:
"We have deposed the government of

past that an attempt was to be made by the maximalists in Petrograd to seize control of the capital. November extremist demonstration which was (Continued on Second Page.)

BEGUN IN RUSSIA IS PURELY LOCAL

Embassy Officials Here Believe Kerensky Will Successfully Resist Maximalists.

SAY HE MAY ADOPT EITHER OF TWO LINES OF ACTION

News From Italian Front and of Japan's Aggressive Purpose Adds to Hopefulness.

Without minimizing the possible seriousness of the maximalist overthrow of the provisional government in Petrograd, of which they have had no official report, officials of the Russian embassy here today called attention to the fact that the revolution was purely local. It was pointed out that the actions and edicts of the bolshevikis' leaders represented only those in Petrograd, since the pan-Russian council of the soldiers' and workmen's delegates has the hotbed of the activities of the pacificist-socialist element, while Moscow an nany other cities have remained loyal t he Kerensky regime.

See Two Lines of Action.

Two lines of action on the part of Kerensky were predicted here One was that he would seek to resist the revolution of the maximalists, remaining in Petrograd to do so, and the other was that he might go to Moscow and seek to reconstitute the provisional government there.

Of course, either of these courses of action would be impossible if Keren-

quate for the engagement. Awaiting Artillery Forces. Gen. Cadorna now is maneuvering, it

ian man power, supplemented by Brit-ish and French troops, is entirely ade-

was explained, to await the arrival of heavy artillery from the British and April 1, 1919.

Transportation of this has been de-layed because of the necessity of build-ing bridges strong enough to bear the great guns being sent for the Italian re-sistance. diers' and workmen's delegates and to sistance.
the garrison and proletariat of Petro- Coupled with the Russian situation, it Coupled with the Russian situation, it was pointed out, this news from Italy means that the German and Austrian forces not now on the western front may be so busily engaged for a time that they would be unable to take advantage of conditions in Russia, should the cessation of fighting there prove only temporary

plished without bloodshed.

"The Petrograd council of soldiers' and workmen's delegates solemnly well comes the accomplished change and proclaims the authority of the military revolutionary committee until the creation of a government by the soldiers' and workmen's delegates.

Urged to Watch Officers.

"Announcing this to the army at the front, the revolutionary committee calls upon the revolutionary soldiers to watch of her destroyers in the Mediterranean, it also is likely that she will place her other naval equipment in positions of delegates, stating that the party disapproved of the coup d'etat and withdraw from the council of soldier's and workmen's delegates."

A wireless dispatch from Petrograd today says that the council of soldier's and workmen's delegates has announced that the split in the council has been healed and that a call has been sent out for a delegate from each 25,000 of the Russian army.

Seize Communications.

upon the revolutionary soldiers to watch to conduct of the men in command. Officers who do not join the accomplished revolution immediately and openly must be arrested at once as enemies.

"The Petrograd council of workmen's and soldiers' delegates considers this to be the program of the new authority:

"First, the offer of an immediate democratic peace.

"Second, the immediate handing over of large proprietorial lands to the peasants.

Seize Communications.

Greece, it was stated, is aroused to the danger of a possible combined attack from the central powers upon Macedonia after the fighting in Italy has reached a standstill. But it is belived that such an operation would not begin before spring, and the intervening time is to be used by Greece in getting equipment for the trained men to be mobilized and added to the 80,000 or more men already under arms with the allied forces at Saloniki, commanded by Gen. Sarrail. Can't Afford Russian Collapse.

One line of speculation, on which One line of speculation, on which there was no authoritative utterance, was the possibility of the Japanese sending troops into Russia in the event of an entire collapse of the government there. It was recalled that during the stay of the Japanese mission in this country it was intimated that Japan had not thrown her man power into the war because of the unwillingness of Russia's government to receive her troops on the Russian front, (Continued on Second Page.) (Continued on Second Page.)

DRYS WIN IN OHIO;

Returns From Rural Sections Turn Tide in Favor of Prohibition.

CINCINNATI, Ohio, November 8 .- At 1 o'elock p.m. today official returns had modified the unofficial state total and decreased the dry lead, which had been them. The vote as counted at 1 o'clock

prohibition, 519,938.

covered in the Hamilton county (chr-cinnati) count, which gave the premier place to the wets. Then the rural dis-tricts began to roll in, at first slowly, cutting down the wet lead, and then more swiftly, until at midnight the drys distanced their opponents. Gov. Cox took notice of the change in

PATRONS of the Classified "ads" are earnestly requested to always send their copy to The Star the day before issue. No classified adver-

tisement can be accepted after 11 a.m. for insertion the same day.

GERMAN U-BOAT SUNK BY AMERICAN GUNNER

ON THE WAY TO PARIS.

Torpedo Passed Harmlessly Under Freighter Before a Shell Sent Submarine to Bottom.

AN ATLANTIC PORT, November 8 Information that an American shell ship which arrived here recently, it was

The vessel of about 2000 gained in some counties on the change was returning from an Italian port in from unofficial to the official count, yet ballast after taking a cargo of war the wets profited in the majority of munitions from America to Italy, A report of her narrow escape from a tor-The torpedo was discovered approach-Ohio today woke up face to face with ing from the starboard side an hour the extreme probability that in less before nightfall, and the crew, expectthan two years it would be a drinkless and saloonless commonwealth. This condition forced itself upon the citizens at midnight, when the prohibition wotes, till then for many hours in a minority, took the lead in the state-wide tabulation in such strength as to make all but certain the success of the prohibition amendment, which provides that the saloon shall be barred after April 1, 1919.

Since the closing of the polls Tuesday night until last midnight the bulk of the votes shifted from dry to wet and back to dry again as reports from various sections were tabulated.

With the drys in early after soon congratulating themselves that the ywere safely in the lead came word that a mistake of 10,000 votes had been discovered in the Hamilton county (Cincinnati) count, which gave the premier place to the wets. Then the rural discovered in the Hamilton county (Cincinnati) count, which gave the premier place to the wets. Then the rural discovered in the Hamilton county (Cincinnati) count, which gave the premier place to the wets. than two years it would be a drinkless ing an explosion, hurried to the port

REFLECTED IN REVOLT

Gov. Cox took notice of the change in the Cincinnati returns, and instructed the attorney general to pay strict attention to developments before the county election board.

While New York suffragists were celebrating their victory, the Ohio suffrage amendment. a limited presidential franchise for women, which was hopelessly defeated in Ohio, was banished from thought by the more insistent interest in the fate of prohibition.

MEMPHIS, Tenn., November 8.—"The should in no way be judged by the news from Petrograd." declared Boris A. Bakhmeteff, Russian ambassador to the United States, when shown Associated Press dispatches from London relative to the reported overthrow of the provisional government. provisional government.

WORKERS GET NO PAY.

Red Cross Factory to Manufacture
Hospital Garments.

NEW YORK, November 8.—A Red
Cross factory for the manufacture of hospital garments, operated entirely by volunteers who serve without pay, commenced active operations here to-day with more than 1,000 operatives.

provisional government.

"Until just now I did not have any personal or official information on the subject, and therefore you cannot expect any official opinion."

"But I can tell you that Petrograd is not the whole of Russia, and has never been, and that the spirit prevailing in Petrograd is not representative of the Russian spirit as a whole.

"The extremist element has always been strong in Petrograd, but as to the whole of Russia, the late elections in the provincial and county local bodies statements that Premier Venizelos of Greece, who has brought about a better understanding between Italy and Greece during his stay in Rome, is gotting on to Paris, and there pledge the entire Greecian man power to the allied ly munitions, clothing and shoes, with which to equip the men when mobilized.

Greece, it was stated, is aroused to the danger of a possible combined attack from the central powers upon Macedonia after the fighting in Italy has reached a standatili. But it is belief that such an operation would not begin before spring, and the intervening time is to be used by Greece in retting equipment for intervening time is to be used by Greece in retting the control of the central powers upon the central powers the maximals, the late elections in the provincial and county it can the provincial and county it can the provincial

OFFICES ARE SEIZED **AS ENEMY PROPERTY**

NEW YORK, November 8 .- The offices

of the Hamburg-American steamship line here were seized today by United States Washington from A. Mitchell Palmer, custodian of enemy property. Julius P. Meyer, vice director of the company, and about seventy employes, were ordered to leave forthwith. It was said the offices, will be used by the port board and war board.

AMERICAN STEAMER SUNK BY TORPEDO

Four Sailors on Rochester Are Known to Have Drowned. Lifeboat Missing.

LONDON, November 8.—The American steamship Rochester was torpedoed and One boat with the second mate and thir-

been landed at Buncrana. One lifeboat

was 246 feet long.

The Rochester, one of the four American steamships to run successfully the German submarine blockade, following the declaration of unrestricted submarine warfare, was owned by Furness, Withy & Co., a British firm, and was in the British admiralty service. She was formarily owned by the Kerr Steamship Commercial was a submarine warfare, which is great piles of new American baggage.

Mr. Page and Mr. Balfour were on the scene early and while walting walked up and down the platform for ten minutes, chatting about the war. Col. House and Admiral Benson, the first to alight, were greeted heartily by Mr. Balfour, who met them on his recent visit to America. & Co., a British firm, and was in the British admiralty service. She was for-merly owned by the Kerr Steamship Com-pany. When last heard from the ship was on her way to New York, according to

on her way to New York, according to her owners.

The Rochester left New York for Bordeaux on her first blockade-running trip on February 10, in company with the American steamship Orleans. Their voyage was watched with keen interest both in America and France. The Orleans arrived at Bordeaux a week ahead of the Rochester, but both ships were given an enthusiastic reception by the people of the city.

each possesses a separate parliament united under a common emperor. The agreement is renewable every ten years. In 1907 a new ausgleich was perfected taking the form of a treaty instead of a commercial and customs alliance. This expires during the present month.

A Few of the Many Features Worth Reading POTASH AND PERLMUTTER-

Abe and "Mawruss" at thei best, by MONTAGUE GLASS. "THE DAY OF WRATH"—A new war serial, by LOUIS TRACY. Another TORCHY story—by SEW-A CRAIG KENNEDY detective story—by ARTHUR B. REEVE.

"THE RAMBLER." Feature articles by CHARLES M.
PEPPER, FRANK G. CARPENTER and STERLING HEILIG. "CHRISTMAS CHEER FOR OUR FIGHTERS."

IN THE SUNDAY STAR

"HOW THE CHILDREN OF AMERICA ARE HELPING TO WIN THE WAR."

SPECIAL ENVOYS ARRIVE IN LONDON

American Delegates to Allied Conference Report an Uneventful Voyage.

COL. HOUSE HEADS PARTY

LONDON, November 8.—The special CHANCELLOR DENIES American commission to the allied con ference arrived in London last midnight It is headed by Col. E. M. House as spe cial commissioner with the honorar rank of special ambassador.

"We had a pleasant and uneventful voyage," Col. House told the Associated Press. "The weather was fair, there were no submarines. It was the best vacation I have had in two years."

bassador Page, Vice Admiral Sims, commander of the American destroyer squadron, and Foreign Secretary Bal in the party, including Admiral Benon, Gen. Bliss, Vance McCormick, car T. Crosby, assistant secretary of the Treasury; Bainbridge Colby of the United States Shipping Board; Dr. A. E. Taylor, representing the food controller, and Paul Cravath. Mrs. House and two women who are acting in secretarial capacities are in the party. Col. and Mrs. House were driven to the residence of the Duke of Roxburghe, where they will stay while in London.

Conference Held This Morning.

their first comfortable night's sleep in the newly created ministry for o their first comfortable night's sleep in many days. The first thing they did was to go into conference, with Col. House presiding. The meeting lasted an hour. Col. House outlined a tentative program for the next few days, calling for a series of conferences with British officials. Each member of the mission will discuss his particular work with British officials in charge of similar activities in England.

Admiral Benson had an early call to make on Admiral Jellicoe, first sea lord, and Gen. Bliss expected to visit the wer effice during the day.

The College Character in the newly created ministry for occuping many created ministry for occuping the newly created ministry for occuping and the pruse; a post would be merely temporary at the occupant would be powerless in the occupant would be powerless in the occupant would be powerless in the occupant would be merely temporary at the occupant would be morely temporary at the occupant would be morely temporary at the occupant would be merely temporary at the occupant would be morely temporary at the occupant would be merely temporary at the occupant would be morely temporary at the occupant would be merely temporary at the occupant would be morely temporary at the occupant would be morely temporary at the occupant would be merely temporary at the occupant would be morely temporary at the occupant would be merely temporary at the o

Mr. Colby's Chief Purpose.

eyes the great efforts England is making toward solving the shipping problem," said Mr. Colby, "and with this end in view will pay an early visit to the great shippards. America is now fully awake to the importance of tonnage in this war and is carrying out a program of unparalleled magnitude. Shipbuilding now takes priority over all other work in our country."

Some of the members of the mission are planning an early visit to France. are planning an early visit to France

Few to Greet Party at Station.

NEW YORK, November 8.—The American steamship Rochester piled between Baltimore and British ports. She was in command of Capt. Erik Kokerits and carried a crew of about thirty-five men.

The Rochester was formerly the steamship Yaguez, built at Ecorse, Mich., in 1912. She registered 2,551 tons gross and was 246 feet long.

The Rochester, one of the four American steamships to run successfully the German submarine blockade, following the steams and down the platform for ten min.

Greets the Correspondents.

The Rochester left New York for Bordeaux on her first blockade-running trip on February 10, in company with the American steamship Orleans. Their voyage was watched with keen interest both in America and France. The Orleans arrived at Bordeaux a week ahead of the Rochester, but both ships were given an enthusiastic reception by the people of the city.

TO RENEW NATIONAL PACT.

Austro-Hungarian Ausgleich to Run for Two Years.

AMSTERDAM, November 8.—The Vossiche Zeitung of Berlin says that Bucapest newspapers announce that the Austro-Hungarian ausgleich will be renewed provisionally for two years.

The ausgleich is the compromise reached between the monarchies of Austria and Hungary in 1867 by which each possesses a separate parliament

Col. House, appearing to be in good health, greeted the American correspondents, two of whom he remembered health, greeted the American correspondents, two of whom he remembered health, greeted the American correspondents, two of whom he remembered health, greeted the American correspondents, two of whom he remembered health, greeted the American correspondents, two of whom he remembered, having known them in Washington. Then he introduced Mr. Balfour and Mr. Page to Mrs. House and Mrs. Page to Mr Col. House, appearing to be in good nealth, greeted the American cor-

Conference Called to Plan

Edward M. House, personal friend and denial. Edward M. House, personal friend and confidant of President Wilson, was announced last night by Secretary Lansing. No intimation of the date and place of the conference yet has been disclosed by the State Department, but it is thought here that the sessions are about to open.

Secretary Lansing made it clear that peace terms and political questions will not be subjects of discussion at the meeting of representatives of the allied powers. Although necessarily subdivided into many phases, the present war, with dominant emphasis laid on means for a speedy, successful culmination, will be the sole topic of discussion.

With the personnel of the American mission representative of the sovern.

MILITARY DICTATOR FOR GERMANY IF RADICALS FIGHT ON

Progressive Elements Threatened Unless They Drop Their Demands.

HE PROMISED POSTS

Friedberg Declines to Be Vice President of Prussian Cabinet-Situation Critical, London Hears.

COPENHAGEN, November 8 .- The

threat that a military dictatorship is inevitable unless insistence upon a radical vice chancellor is dropped and the government of Count von Hertling as it now stands is accepted, is held out over the progressive democratic elec ments in Germany.

Count von Hertling, through a semiofficial note in the Norddeutsche Allgehave issued an equally authoritative ancates that the chancellor's compr proposal to appoint a radical deputy t post would be merely temporary and the occupant would be powerless in the

Drifting Toward Desired Goal. The situation is drifting rapidly to-

Will Remain in Opposition.

The socialists apparently have abandoned the dictum expressed by Philipp Scheidemann on Sunday that the new von Hertling government, which difthe person of its chief, provided all necessary guarantees of responsible government as a precondition to peace. The socialists declare that they have no confidence in an administration made up of conservative, centrum and nationalist elements imposed on a substructure of old-line bureaucrats, and will remain in opposition unless the desired places are given to the radicals, whom the socialists regard as their representatives in the ministry.

The Tageblatt and other radical newspapers say that if Chancellor von Hertling bows to the "hidden powers" and the influence of the court clique, the opposition will introduce on November 22, when the reichstag reconvenes, a resolution of lack of confidence in the government. Count von Hertling's position is much like that of Dr. Michaelis after his "As-I-interpret-it" speech.

Annexation Policy Likely.

The Lokal Anzeiger of Berlin, organ of the annexationists and great business interests, publishes a report that at the conferences which have been in Co-Ordination of Resources in the War Against Germany

American representatives to the inter-allied war conference are in England today ready for discussion of the plans for co-ordinating the military forces and economic resources of the governments opposing Germany in the world war.

Arrival of the mission headed by Col. Arrival of the mission headed by Col. Vienna newspapers printed similar

nation, will be the sole topic of discussion.

With the personnel of the American mission representative of the government's chief agencies for conducting the war, it is expected that President Wilson's special envoys will be able to lay immediately before the conference a complete and explicit statement of resources of the United States in manpower, industrial efficiency and economic wealth.

Called by Request of U. S.

There have been many indications that the conference was called at the Continued on Seventh Page.)